1	broadcast outlets in the same market is necessary.
2	Increasing media consolidation reduces competition,
3	which translates into the cutting of resources in
4	the interest of feeding short-term corporate
5	profits. This means further media consolidation
6	would also hinder the kind of investigative
7	reporting that helped solve two civil rights era
8	murders and foster a shallow, He Said, She Said,
9	kind of coverage of complex issues. And it would
10	also likely silence the opinions of those whose
11	views may be considered outside the mainstream.
12	I know that there are profit minded
13	individuals who argue the right media regulations
14	changes are necessary but I don't think you can put
15	a price tag on the First Amendment. Thank you.
16	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Mr.
17	Lewin.
18	MR. LEWIN: I'm Joe Lewin, President and
19	General Manager of WHTM, the ABC affiliate here in
20	Harrisburg. Our station is part of the Allbritton
21	Communications Company based in Arlington, Virginia.
22	Allbritton is a family owned company
23	that operates seven television stations in small,
24	mid-sized, and large markets. It also owns some
25 .	small newspapers and NewsChannel 8, the first

independent, 24 hour, local news channel in
Washington. And most recently, the specialty
newspaper and website, The Politico and Politco.com.

I want to start by asking you to remember 32 years ago what the television landscape looked like. In 1975, you were probably watching All in the Family and M*A*S*H or Happy Days on three or four channels. None of us were watching Fox, ESPN, CNN, CSPAN, or any of the hundreds of cable channels now available or satellite television or radio and there was no access to Podcasts or BlackBerries, or videos, cell phones, no VCRs, no DVDs. And hundreds of thousands of informational websites, that was a Star Trek fantasy.

Monumental understates the changes in our world since the Wiley Commission adopted the ownership rules in 1975. The business model for entertainment and information content suppliers has been thrown completely off its axis. Broadcasters are desperately attempting to remain viable as we lurch forward on the shockwave of technology. But we're excited to do so.

But fitting media into the neat 1960s style regulatory box isn't warranted. We believe it's incumbent on you to both recognize this reality

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and make changes to permit entrepreneurs to adapt.

Why? Because without change, local television

stations can't remain economically viable and

competitive in a multi-channel world. I compete

every day in Harrisburg with cable and satellite

companies that each deliver hundreds of channels

with six local full-powered television stations,

more than 60 local radio stations, six major daily

newspapers, countless internet sites consumed by a

population that has adopted this technology faster

than almost any product in history.

bypassed. But my station remains true to its public service responsibilities. WHTM currently broadcasts 27 hours of regularly scheduled local news and community affairs programming per week. Added to the 13 and a half weekly hours of national news, fully one-quarter of our broadcast week contains news and public affairs programming. We also separately broadcast a full-time local weather service on our digital subchannel.

In addition, last year WHTM ran public service announcement with a value of nearly \$2 million. WHTM has helped raise millions more for a wide range of community groups. In the just ended

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election season, we provided local viewers with hours of election coverage, including free airtime, in-depth interviews with local, state, and federal candidates, issue pieces, analysis with a local pollster and a live senate debate.

Harrisburg citizens would be poorly served if WHTM and other local television stations lost the ability to provide this and other truly local public service programming. A timely example of the value of localism is last year's winter storm. Where do you think citizens got their up to the minute information about weather, road conditions, school closings? They watched and listened to local broadcasters.

But this programming is expensive. What happens to localism if my station and other TV broadcasters can't achieve improved economies of scale with multiple competitive channels? Look at what's happened with local newspapers. How many cities still have competing dailies? The tragic demise of The Washington Star newspaper, right in Washington, was foretold in the summer of 1975, when the Commission refused to permit the Allbrittons to keep the newspaper alive with funds from WJLA, leading inexorably to a monopoly newspaper in our

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nation's capital. How did that help diversity?

Now the handwriting is on the wall for local television. If we can't sustain a reasonable level of economic liability, the number of stations with local news operations will surely dwindle, leaving viewers with fewer program choices. This should be of great concern to the Commission. The loss of local programming and local television service, would be a perverse result for those concerned that local broadcast consolidation will lead to fewer independent local voices.

At the same time, we can see substantial benefits when television stations are able to amortize the very high costs of local news programming over multiple platforms. In Washington, witness our WJLA, NewsChannel 8, Politico, Politico.com combination. While the unique circumstances that support these media voices there, may not exist here in Harrisburg or in most of the rest of the country, the need to spread programming costs may be the only way many local affiliates can survive.

Thank you very much for conducting this hearing in Harrisburg and for your constructive efforts to achieve a fair balance among competitive

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1 policy concerns. 2 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Ms. 3 McConnell. 4 MS. McCONNELL: Good morning, Chairman 5 Martin, Members of the Commission. My name is Beth 6 McConnell. I am the director of the Pennsylvania 7 Public Interest Research Group Education Fund. That's the PennPIRG Education Fund. 8 9 PennPIRG is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, 10 public interest advocacy organization. When special 11 interests pursue their own narrow agenda at the expense of the public good, PennPIRG acts as the 12 13 public's advocate. We use a variety of strategies 14 to advance consumer, media, democracy, and health 15 and safety reforms. We craft policies that would 16 advance the public interest, educate decision makers 17 about needed reforms, publish research and 18 educational literature, organize citizens to get 19 involved in issues that affect their lives, even by 20 going door-to-door to bring our message to them. 21 But no matter what strategy PennPIRG 22 uses or other groups of varying political or 23

ideological views use, it is critical that we have a diverse and antagonistic media competing to cover local, regional, and state news, in-depth, and to

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cover it fairly.

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Time and again, special interests that we battle are at an advantage. They don't have to go door-to-door. They don't have to speak to senior citizen centers or meet with community groups to win support for their ideas. Instead, they purchase expensive advertising in the media to drown out other views or contribute financial resources to electoral campaigns to win access and influence at the public's expense.

To counteract that, PennPIRG and others rely on the media to communicate with and mobilize average citizens. And we are extremely fortunate here in Pennsylvania to have many dedicated reporters, talented news producers, committed station owners that are in the news business to serve the public. And in the face of challenging budgets, staffing and political pressure, there's plenty of examples of quality journalism to point to in Pennsylvania.

But consolidation has made it harder to rely on the media to do in-depth stories on these and other issues. As profits of large corporations that own the media become paramount to quality news, newsroom staff are slashed. Reporters tell me, off

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58 1 the record for fear of retribution, they simply 2 aren't given the resources to cover stories that 3 require investigative reporting. They complain that 4 rather than being given time to focus on an area of 5 expertise such as financial services, healthcare or 6 the environment, they're forced to cover multiple 7 beats and have difficulty mastering any topic. 8 Instead, they're forced to rely too heavily on press 9 releases and talking points from those that aim to 10 shapen the public's views in order to meet their 11 deadlines. 12 Quite honestly, I often find my own 13 press releases appearing in print word-for-word, with the reporter's byline, with very little 14 15

questioning or opposing views.

This does a disservice to the public, as well as to the many reporters who entered the news business to serve the public. The situation would worsen if the FCC were to allow for cross-media mergers, such as allowing the owners of the major daily newspaper to also own a broadcast station in the same market.

Of note, a recent report actually analyzed concentration here in the Harrisburg market and how allowing cross-media mergers would violate

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standards held by the Department of Justice on market concentration. Every merger between a major TV station and the leading newspaper here in this Harrisburg market, would violate the DOJ's merger guidelines by a very wide margin. For example, a merger between the dominant newspaper and the top television station would create a single entity that would account for over half of the market. market share of the top firm would go from just under 40 percent to over 60 percent. And because, moreover because one newspaper dominates that market already, the second ranked outlet would be completely dwarfed. When the top four firms have more than 60 percent of the market, it is considered a tight oligopoly by the DOJ. FCC should not be embracing policies

that will further the creation of media oligopolies. Instead, FCC should be considering ways to enhance localism and diversity of ownership in the media marketplace.

Recent court decisions rejecting the FCC's previous attempts to weaken media ownership rules present an opportunity to go back to the drawing board and do the right thing. Instead, strengthen media ownership rules to help ensure the

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1 welfare of the public and a free society. A marketplace of ideas with only one or two ideas for 2 3 sale isn't competitive. And as we'll hear time and 4 time again today, it's boring and repetitive and 5 uninspiring. Pennsylvania and all of America 6 deserves better. 7 And I thank you very much for coming to 8 hear our views today. 9 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Bishop 10 Peterson. 11 BISHOP PETERSON: Thank you and good 12 My name is Bishop Benjamin Peterson and I 13 serve as the Presiding Prelate of the Restoration 14 Ministries and Senior Pastor of the Greater Bible 15 Way Temple in Philadelphia and Pastor of the Bible Way Church in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. I also 16 17 serve as Executive Bishop of the Bible Way Churches 18 world-wide, for the Bishops and Recording Secretary. 19 Also I am the Vice President of the Pennsylvania 20 Association of Apostolic Churches. 21 I think you and am grateful for the 22 opportunity to offer my views to you today on media 23 ownership and thank you for visiting Pennsylvania to 24 hold this public hearing.

As a pastor of 13 years, preacher of the

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Gospel of 30 years, a community leader, an African American and minister to a low income neighborhood, I care deeply about how the media serves my community.

The larger a media outlet gets, the further the owners are from the community it claims to serve. The further from the community, the more out of touch the owners are to the issues, cultures and challenges that must be addressed. I am concerned that greater media consolidation will silence voices that must be heard and will contribute to greater insulation or isolation of the poor and disfranchised, make it easier for the public and policy makers to turn a blind eye to the problems facing neighborhoods in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and beyond.

As a religious leader, I see how mainstream media often spotlights controversial happenings in the religious community. However, too often broadcasters and papers fail to portray the role that faith plays in strengthening the fiber of our neighborhoods through community building, providing a forum for civic engagement and inspiring hope in people's lives every day. When local media outlets are owned and operated by companies that

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have little connection with the community that they serve, stories of feeding the hungry, clothing the homeless, do not make headlines.

For example, my church in Philadelphia has spearheaded a community center called the Founder's Center in memory of my parents in West Philadelphia, presenting an opportunity for youth to learn, grow, and build relationships and providing an alternative to hanging on the street corner. This family life center, which is called the Founder's Center, will have a gymnasium, recreation center, and other facilities for the youth. media in Philadelphia has done a wonderful job of covering our efforts. This underscores the power of the media in changing our communities for the better. If our local pressrooms are bought by distant owners and stripped of staff and resources, they will be ill-equipped to cover the local issues that matter most to lifting up our neighborhoods. The struggle for media that presents the breadth and diversity of the experience of people of color in this country is one of extremely high stakes. is a direct link between the way that people of color are and are not portrayed in the media and the way that the larger community reacts to us on a

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personal and policy making level. The media has convinced mainstream society that race-based privilege and discrimination are a thing of the past. They do this as much by what they show us, what they don't show, the countless incidents of discrimination that people of color experience every day, are almost invisible in our media. This absence are the direct result of big media corporations almost never carrying independent minority programming, masking discriminatory business practices as good business, and they target white audiences.

Local stations nation-wide rarely serve the needs or reflect the values of people of color. Eight out of ten Latino homes are not served by a Latino owned station. Nine out of ten African American homes are not served by an African American owned station. Nine out of ten Asian homes are not served by an Asian owned station.

As I go to my seat, the lack of programming for and about people of color is of great cause for concern. Our children are vulnerable to violent and explicit programming that overwhelmingly features people of color. Our prime time hours are full of negative stereotypes of

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1 people of color who are all often too much 2 wrongfully associated with criminal behavior, 3 violence, poverty, and welfare. I believe the FCC 4 should not even consider allowing increased media 5 consolidation until the Agency has effectively dealt 6 with your mandate to increase diversity in media 7 ownership. We need the media that truly reflects 8 the diversity of our nation, a voice that reaches 9 millions of homes, to empower, is too powerful to 10 The FCC must promote policies that ensure 11 that our media serve our diverse citizenry. 12 Only when all Americans have access to a 13 truly equal and robust media marketplace of ideas, 14 will the dream of a nation that finds its strength 15 in the diverse viewpoints of its citizens and it 16 will be realized. So now today, we've come for 17 preparation, for presentation, and we wait for 18 manifestation of a level of a playing field. 19 Thank you very much. 20 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. 21 Quinn. 22 MR. QUINN: Thank you. My name is Paul 23 Ouinn. I'm the President and General Manager of 24 WGAL TV, serving the Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lebanon, 25 York TV market, a position I've held for 14 years.

(202) 234-4433

WGAL is one of Hearst Argyle's 29

television stations, serving markets ranging in size

from Boston, number seven, to our market, number 41,

Salinas, Monterey, California, down to 124. WGAL is

deeply committed to serving the local community.

This is a core ethic for us and it is ingrained in

the culture of our corporate leadership and the

managers of each of the Hearst Argyle television

stations.

To give you an example of what we do,
WGAL broadcasts more than 30 hours a week of
regularly scheduled local news and another 20 plus
hours of public affairs and national news
programming. We also broadcast separately a fulltime, 24/7 local weather channel. In the past year
alone WGAL has sponsored fund-raising events that
have generated more than \$10 million for local
charitable organizations, some of whom are here
today to speak on our behalf.

In the past two years, we've conducted

16 highly publicized town meetings throughout our

service area. In the 2006 election season, WGAL,

like all the Hearst Argyle stations, aired a minimum

of ten minutes per day of candidate centered

political coverage the four weeks prior to the

primary and the general elections. Because of our tremendous resources that Hearst Argyle provides, we are able to do such things as stream today's coverage of this meeting live on the internet through our website. But I would ask the citizens of this market, how would our community be served if local television stations lost their financial ability to produce the types of local public service programs that we currently provide?

Local televisions stations today are facing an unprecedented competition for viewers and advertisers, including from video sources that did not exist in 2003 when the Commission last reviewed its local television ownership rules. Changes in the video program production and distribution technology and audience fragmentation resulting from viewer access to hundreds of channels of television programming are placing unprecedented economic stress on the nation's local television stations. In view of these profound changes, local stations such as WGAL simply will not be able to serve our local communities in the ways they deserve if local television ownership rules are not brought into conformity with today's economic realities.

I know industry critics have a

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spontaneous negative reflex reaction to any notion of reforming, however modestly, the local television ownership rules. But local television stations operate as small businesses that have to compete with large national cable and satellite companies offering hundreds of channels. Yes, those big national multi-channel providers perform a valuable national program service, but they do little, if anything, in terms of local public service, especially when compared to what the local television stations provide. If we are going to continue providing this level of public service, we're going to need the ability to amortize our ever-increasing fixed cost across larger platforms.

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WGAL operates as a stand alone station, but Hearst Argyle owns and manages two stations in four of our markets. The creation of those local duopolies has produced dramatic increase in local news and public service programming for their viewers. For example, in the Boston, Manchester market, Hearst Argyle acquired WMUR in 2001, which is paired with WCDV. Since it's acquisition, WMUR's ratings have grown double digit percentages every year, as a direct result of Hearst Argyle's investments in their news gathering and reporting

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capabilities. WMUR is now widely recognized as one of the nation's leaders in local and state political coverage and is the site or co-host of many primary presidential debates.

In Sacramento, Hearst Argyle owns KCRA and KQCA. Previously, KQCA had been a struggling independent in last place with no local news and on the brink of financial failure. Under Hearst Argyle's leadership and commitment, KQCA launched local programming and prime time newscasts and is fully committed to local public service initiatives and local programming.

In Kansas City, Hearst Argyle owns KNBC and manages KCWE. Without the financial resources and professional support from KNBC, KCWE would never have been launched in 1996, let alone provide the public service programming that it does today.

I hope these examples illustrate why I respectfully urge the Commission to modestly reform its local television ownership rules. In written comments in this proceeding, Hearst Argyle has proposed a local TV ownership rule grounded in the fundamental principles of program and viewpoint diversity. We respectfully urge you to give this proposal your most careful consideration.

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1 Thank you for conducting this hearing in 2 Harrisburg and your constructive efforts to fairly 3 balance the public policy concerns in this important 4 proceeding. 5 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank vou. And 6 audience, would you please join us in a round of 7 applause for all of our panelists? 8 We now are turning ourselves to the 9 public comment portion of today's hearing. speaker will be allowed two minutes. It is my 10 11 unfortunate duty to strictly enforce that two minute 12 limit. We have many, many people who have signed up 13 and while we have this wonderful venue here at the 14 Whitaker Center, they have an event this evening, so 15 we do have an obligation to adjourn the program as 16 it is scheduled. But we will ensure that we hear 17 everyone who has come to speak today. 18 If I could get at that microphone, 19 Charlie Smithgall, Floyd Stokes, Joseph Capita, 20 Dennis Owens, and Betty Fish? Those are the first 21 five people who signed up. If they could please go 22 to that microphone, in that order. We're going in 23 numeric order. 24 At this microphone here, Anne Durr Lyon, 25 Ron Martin, Larry Gardner, Michael Hady, Warren

1 Gittlens. And we'll get going in just one moment. We are ready to begin the public comment 2 3 portion. Charlie Smithgall. 4 MR. SMITHGALL: Hi, I'm Charlie 5 Smithgall, former mayor of the City of Lancaster for 6 eight years from 1998 to 2006. Without the local 7 media and the attention that we got from all the 8 media, my job would have been almost impossible to 9 There was many emergency situations that would 10 arise that I would just call the media, and 11 especially the television media, and advise them of 12 what was going on, and they would get out clear, accurate, and concise information to all of our 13 14viewers. 15 The City of Lancaster supplied water to 16 over 180,000 people. We had some water emergency 17 problems, especially one big fire. Channel 8 got 18 the word out to everybody to conserve water. We increased our water production and had a situation 19 20 where nobody ran out of water. 21 During several hurricane seasons, we had 22 a lot of trees down. I did declare states of 23 emergency. They clearly and concisely put out every 24 piece of information that needed to be done, road 25 closings, etcetera.

1 They sponsored many, many public events 2 that created a lot of interest in the City of 3 Lancaster. They saved lives. We had some large 4 events that had over 40,000 people at. Channel 8 5 specifically has Doppler Radar. They would call me 6 on my cell phone and say, you'd better get this 7 event over, you're going to have a severe 8 thunderstorm right on you in four minutes. We did 9 it. The governor even did that. 10 They sponsored many, many events, like 11 I've said. They've done an awful lot for the city 12 and as one of the Commissioners stated, it feels 13 like your news media was always around your father. 14 I even had a world's record. I had the news media 15 in the recovery room before I woke up from major 16 They weren't supposed to be there. surgery. 17 But trust me, the local media does what 18 they have to do. They do a great job of it. They 19 report everything, whether it's good or bad, but 20 it's always fair, concise, and balanced. And I hope 21 you abide by one of my rules. If it's not broke, 22 don't fix it. 23 Thank you. 24 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Mr. 25 Smithgall. Floyd Stokes.

MR. STOKES: Good morning. My name is Floyd Stokes and I am here to speak in support of the local TV stations in Harrisburg. Local stations have supported my community efforts for almost 15 years, primarily, WHTM and WHP.

I am currently Executive Director of the American Literacy Corporation and the SuperReader program, which was founded in 2000. We are a nonprofit organization that promotes reading to children up to fifth grade. In addition to visiting schools, Head Start programs, libraries, and other community based organizations, the ALC has community events that the public is invited to, such as the Children's Literacy Festival and the Super Bowl of Books.

Activities and resources at these events include free books, reading stations, arts and crafts, fitness activities, and entertainment. They are free to the public. Local TV stations' partnership is invaluable. They air public service announcements for our community programs, station personnel sit on committees, read to students, perform in skits, emcee at formal events like our annual dinner and annual breakfast. They also visit our communities, interact with the public, and hand

out prizes.

Local stations provide an important service to the community. Without their support, we would not be as successful as we are today. Our message of Read to Succeed is being heard and seen throughout Central Pennsylvania because of the support we get from them. Illiteracy is such a serious issue in our community, Harrisburg is fortunate to have the local TV stations as partners to help combat this issue. A book, "Pick it Up, Pick it Up."

Thank you for your time.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Joseph Capita.

MR. CAPITA: Good morning. My name is

Joseph Capita and I am President and CEO of the

United Way of the Capital Region in Harrisburg. As
a charity, we rely on the generosity of our

community to help us make the Capital Region a
better place to live, work, and raise families. We
also rely on our media outlets, including

television, radio and print to support our efforts.

I'd like to give just one example of how one of those outlets, WHTM, is helping us make a difference. WHTM ABC27's commitment to United Way

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1 starts at the top. Joe Lewin, the General Manager, 2 serves on our Board and has also served with us in a number of other volunteer capacities. For the past 3 4 year, the United Way and WHTM have been working 5 together to assist those in need through the б Neighbors Helping Neighbors program. So far, 16 7 people have been profiled and all of them helped. 8 Last year, WHTM produced and aired 654 public 9 service announcements for us and those PSAs were 10 valued at nearly \$150,000. WHTM's on-air 11 personalities are always available to appear in our 12 videos, PSAs and to emcee United Way events. 13 Five years ago, WHTM produced an award 14 winning campaign video for us, free of charge.

Five years ago, WHTM produced an award winning campaign video for us, free of charge. This year they have again agreed to produce our campaign video at no charge. In 2003, WHTM was presented with one of our most coveted awards, the Excellence in Leadership Award, for their many contributions to our organization and community.

About three months ago, I received a call from WHTM's General Manager, Joe Lewin. He had seen a press release that said we were quite a bit away from achieving our fund-raising goal. He asked what they could do to help and said that the station was at our disposal. I can't envision a more

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1 supportive and caring relationship than the one we 2 have with WHTM. We just couldn't help all the people we help, change the lives we change, or do 3 4 all the things we do without the support of our 5 media partners in this community. 6 I'd like to thank you for the 7 opportunity to testify about the positive 8 relationships we have with our local media in the 9 Tri-County area. Thank you. 10 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Dennis 11 Owens. 12 MR. OWENS: Good morning. My name is 13 Dennis Owens, an anchor and reporter with WHTM, 14 owned by the Allbritton family out of Washington, 15 D.C. We are not locally owned, but I come with a 16 very simple statement today. Never has this market 17 been better served by this station. I think the 18 evidence overwhelmingly supports that. 19 I started here 14 years ago. At that 20 time, we did two one-half hour newscasts at 6:00 and 21 11:00. We now do five hours a day. And it's not 22 just about adding more content. We understand the 23 viewers have the world at their fingertips, whether 24 it's a remote control to access the cable world, or

a click of a mouse to access the internet world, we